

## National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) Idaho Opioid Summary

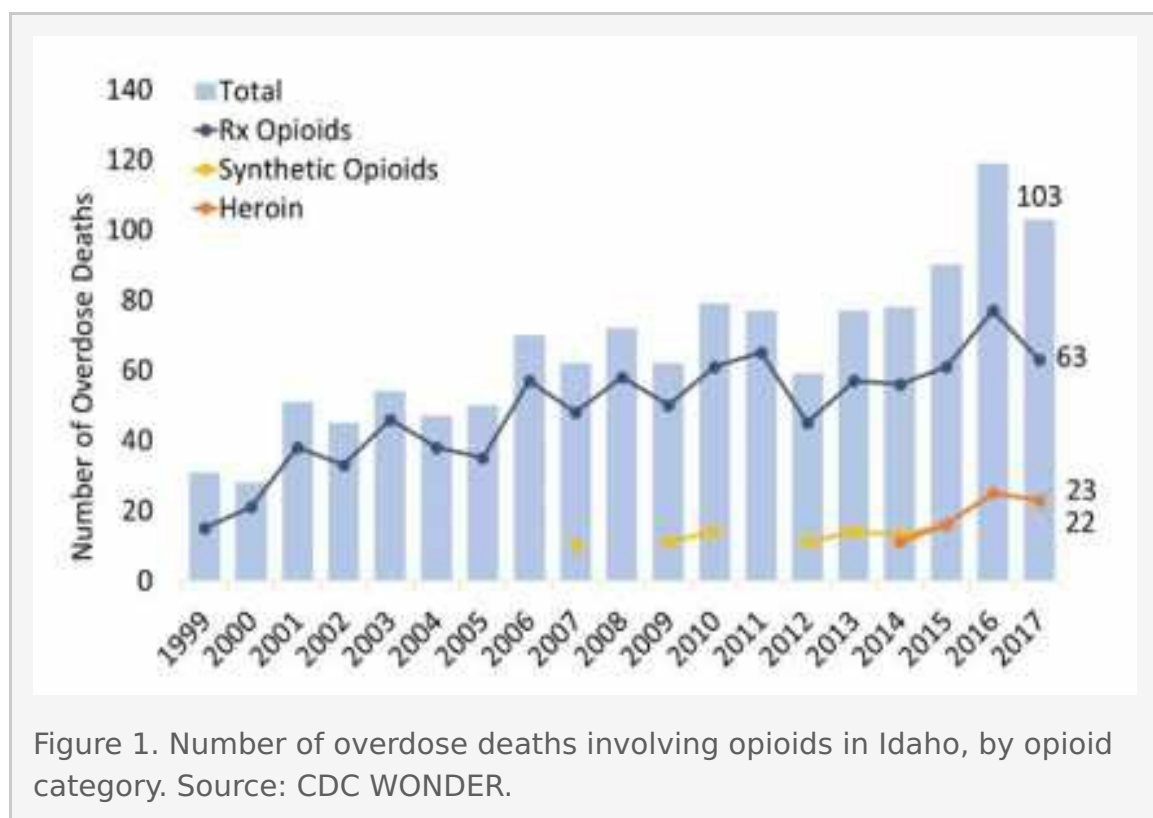
Last Updated April 2019

<https://www.drugabuse.gov>

# Idaho Opioid Summary

## Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths

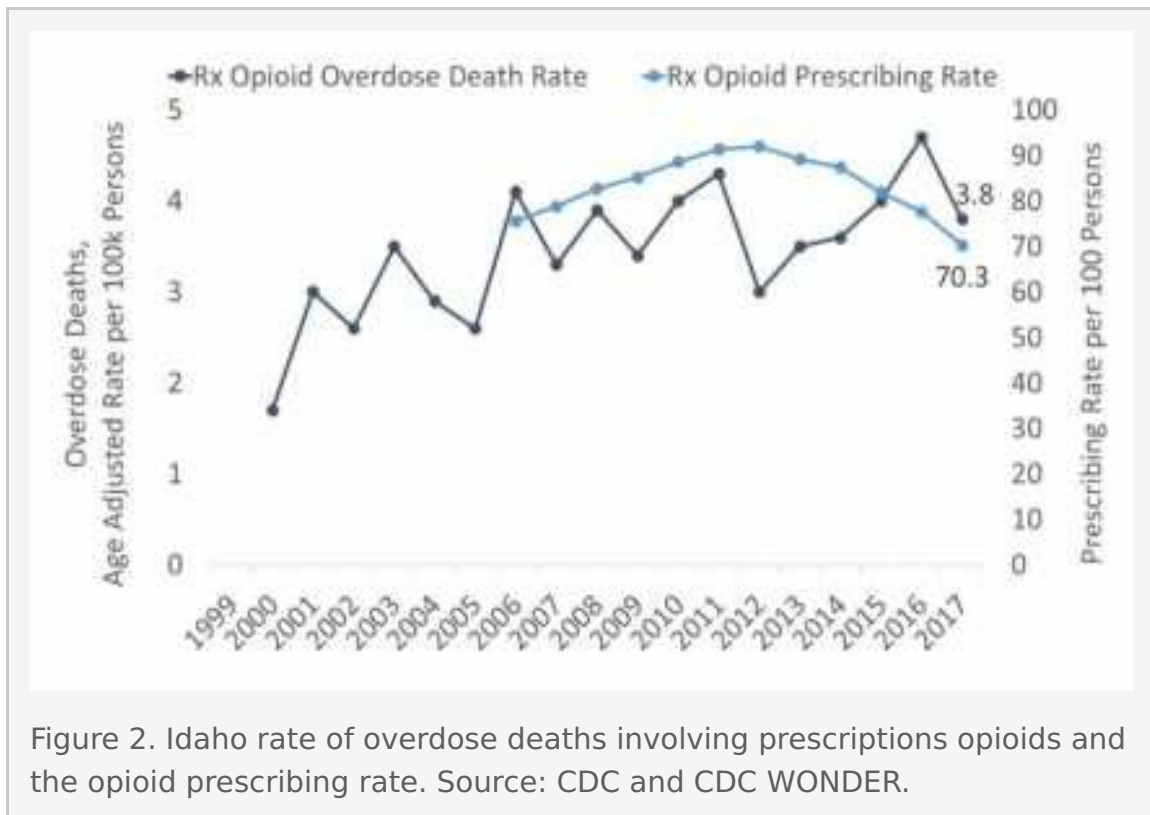
In 2017, there were 103 overdose deaths involving opioids in Idaho—a rate of 6.2 deaths per 100,000 persons and over half the national rate of 14.6 deaths per 100,000 persons. Prescription opioids continued to be the main driver of opioid involved deaths with 63 cases in 2017. In the same year, deaths involving synthetic opioids (mainly fentanyl) or heroin occurred in 22 and 23 cases, respectively (Figure 1)



## Opioid Pain Reliever Prescriptions

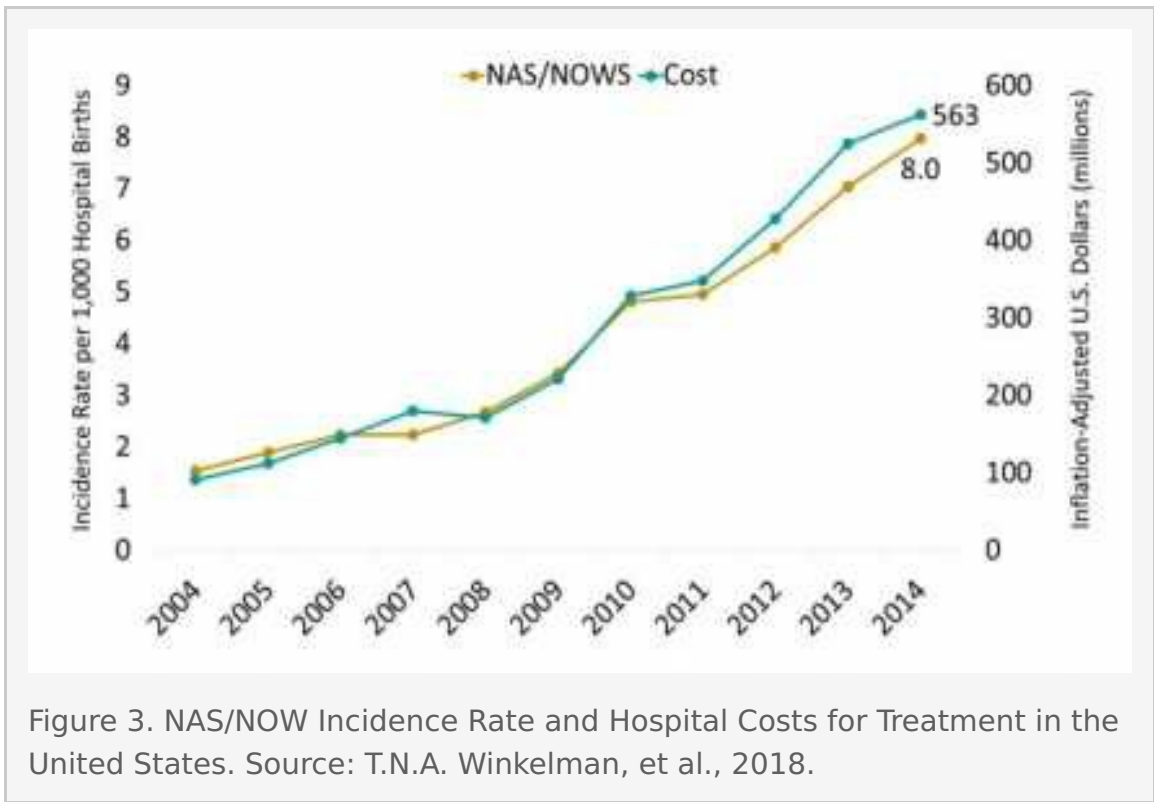
In 2017, Idaho providers wrote 70.3 opioid prescriptions for every 100 persons (Figure 2). While this represents Idaho's lowest prescribing rate in over 10 years, it remains higher than the national average of 58.7 opioid prescriptions ([CDC](#)).

The overall rise in the rate of overdose deaths involving opioid prescriptions has not followed this trend. However, in the past year, drug overdose deaths involving prescription opioids declined from 4.7 to 3.8 deaths per 100,000 persons (Figure 2).

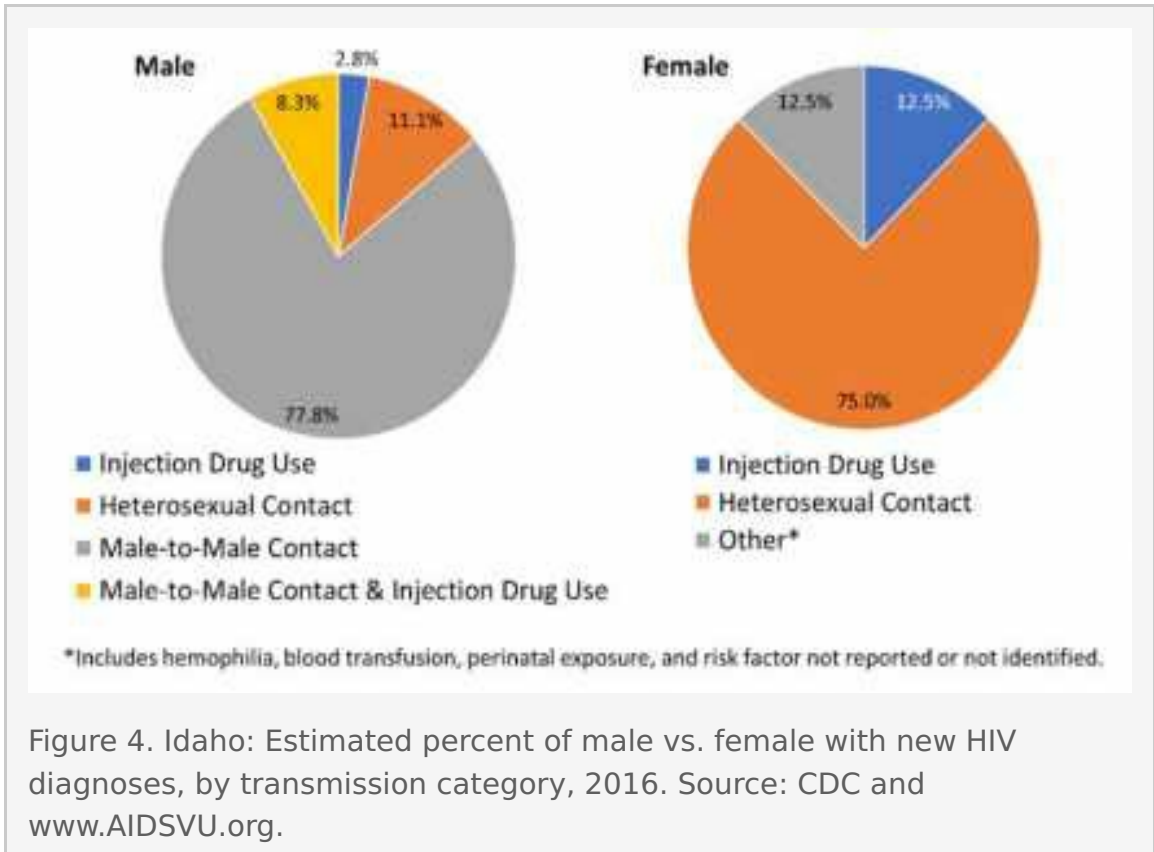


## Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS)

NAS or neonatal opioid withdrawal syndrome (NOWS) may occur when a pregnant woman uses drugs such as opioids during pregnancy. A recent national study showed a fivefold increase in the incidence of NAS/NOWS between 2004 and 2014, from 1.5 per 1,000 hospital births to 8.0 per 1,000 hospital births — that is one baby born with NAS/NOWS every 15 minutes in the United States. During the same period, hospital costs for NAS/NOWS births increased from \$91 million to \$563 million, after adjusting for inflation (Figure 3). State specific data on the rate of babies born with NAS/NOWS in Idaho is unavailable.



## HIV Prevalence and HIV Diagnoses Attributed to Injection Drug Use (IDU)



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- **U.S. Incidence:** In 2016, 9 percent (3,480) of the 39,589 new diagnoses of HIV in the United States were attributed to IDU. Among new cases, 6.3 percent (2,530) were transmitted via IDU or male-to-male contact and IDU among men and 2.3 percent (950) were transmitted via IDU among women ([CDC](#)).
  - **U.S. Prevalence:** In 2016, 991,447 Americans were living with a diagnosed HIV infection—a rate of 306.6 cases per 100,000 persons. Among males, 19.9 percent (150,466) contracted HIV from IDU or male-to-male contact and IDU while 21 percent (50,154) of females were living with HIV attributed to IDU ([CDC](#)).
  - **State Incidence:** Of the new HIV cases in 2016, 44 occurred in Idaho. Among males, 11.1 percent of new HIV cases were attributed to IDU or male-to-male contact and IDU. Among females, 12.5 percent of new HIV cases were attributed to IDU (Figure 4) ([AIDSVu](#)).
  - **State Prevalence:** In 2015, an estimated 1,062 persons were living with a diagnosed HIV infection in Idaho—a rate of 79 cases per 100,000 persons. Of those, 25.2 percent of male cases were attributed to IDU or male-to-male contact and IDU. Among females, 29.4 percent were living with HIV attributed to IDU ([AIDSVu](#)).

## Hepatitis C (HCV) Prevalence and HCV Diagnoses Attributed to Injection Drug Use<sup>1</sup>

- **U.S. Incidence:** In 2016, there were an estimated 41,200 new cases of acute HCV<sup>2</sup> ([CDC](#)). Among cases reports that contain information about IDU, 68.6 percent indicated use of injection drugs ([CDC](#)).
- **U.S. Prevalence:** An estimated 2.4 million Americans are living with HCV based on 2013-2016 annual averages ([CDC](#)).
- **State Incidence:** There were approximately 7 cases of acute HCV (0.4 per 100,000 persons) reported in Idaho in 2016 ([CDC](#)).
- **State Prevalence:** In Idaho, there are an estimated 11,400 persons living with Hepatitis C (2013-2016 annual average), a rate

of 950 cases per 100,000 persons ([HepVu](#)).

[Find treatment in Idaho \(SAMHSA\)](#)

## Notes

1. Not all states collect or report data on the incidence or prevalence of Hepatitis C or on how Hepatitis C is transmitted. When available, the data will be included.
2. Actual acute cases estimated to be 13.9 times the number of reported cases in any year.